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ABSTRACT

The report examines trends in New Mexico's population and projects population changes from 1980 through 2000 and resultant changes in the prevalence of developmental disabilities. Estimated projections are by sex, age, and country. Cumulative projected frequencies obtained per age and sex category by 5-year intervals were then multiplied by age-specific prevalence rates. Findings revealed that the rate of state population growth was projected to decrease from 28.1% (1970-80) to 26% (1980-1990) and to 18% (1990-2000). Projection estimates of the developmental disability population are presented and analyzed in relation to the total state population and to itself. Estimates suggest that over the next 16 years the developmental disability population will begin a distinct change in age composition, namely a percentage decrease in the 0-4 and 5-19 age group and a percentage increase among 20-year-old-plus groups. Data are summarized for each of the state's seven health districts, only one of which is expected to exceed the state's overall rate of population growth over the next 16 years. (CL)

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POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF NEW MEXICO'S DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED FOR THE YEARS 1980 - 2000

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OVERVIEW

New Mexico's rate of population increase from 1970 through 1980 was 28.1 %, which ranked the state as the ninth fastest growing state in the nation. Of particular importance is the shift in components of population change from one of natural increase (excess births over deaths) to one of increased in-migration. For example, in the decade of the sixties New Mexico experienced a consistent trend of out-migration which peaked in 1965-1966 at -2.2 percent and totaled -12.7 for the decade. Between 1970 and 1980, the state had a total in-migration rate of +14.1 percent. As documented in the 1980-1981 New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report, because of a "...general decrease in birth rates, the increased life span, and the increased rate of in-migration...the age distribution of New Mexico's population has changed over the years." (Page 6.) Table 1.1 depicts the changes in percentage distribution by age group of the New Mexico population for the last three decades.

TABLE 1.1

Age Group	1960	1970	1980
Under 5	14.3%	9.5%	8.8%
5-14	23.6	23.8	17.2
15-24	15.1	18.5	19.8
25-34	13.9	12.3	16.6
35-44	12.5	11.4	11.1
45-54	9.2	10.0	9.4
55-64	5.9	7.5	8.2
Over 65	5.4	6.9	8.9

Source: Data based on the Bureau of Consensus figures, reprinted from 1980-81 New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report.

In comparison with the national population, it should be noted that New Mexico's median age is younger (New Mexico = 27.4; nationally = 30.0), and that a greater proportion of the state's population is under 18 years of age than in the nation as a whole (New Mexico = 32%; nationally = 28%).

Table 1.2 depicts the current population percentage distribution by age group, by county. (Page 7, Vital Statistics, 1980-81.)

TABLE 1.2

NEW MEXICO
POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE GROUP BY COUNTY
1980

	COUNTY	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE				
		< 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65 +
	UNITED STATES	7.2%	24.8%	37.1%	19.6%	11.3%
	NEW MEXICO	8.8	27.3	37.4	17.6	8.9
HEALTH DISTRICTS 1	MCKINLEY	12.4	33.7	36.1	12.9	4.9
	SAN JUAN	11.4	30.3	37.6	14.8	5.8
HEALTH DISTRICTS 2	COLFAX	8.1	27.3	32.5	19.1	13.0
	LOS ALAMOS	6.3	27.7	37.3	24.5	4.1
	MORA	7.3	30.0	28.6	14.3	19.8
	RIO ARRIBA	9.6	30.7	34.7	16.7	8.2
	SAN MIGUEL	8.4	28.2	35.3	16.4	11.6
	SANTA FE	7.8	25.8	40.2	17.2	9.0
	TAOS	8.5	24.1	36.5	16.2	4.7
HEALTH DISTRICTS 3	BERNALILLO	7.7	25.4	40.7	18.0	8.1
	SANDOVAL	8.4	28.5	34.6	18.1	4.8
	TORRANCE	8.8	27.1	32.2	14.4	12.0
	VALENCIA	10.5	29.4	36.6	16.1	7.4
HEALTH DISTRICTS 4	CURRY	4.7	27.2	37.7	15.8	4.6
	DE BACA	6.3	22.3	26.4	23.4	21.0
	GUADALUPE	8.2	30.4	31.3	17.4	12.2
	HARDING	7.3	22.2	27.2	25.8	17.5
	QUAY	7.7	25.4	30.0	20.7	15.7
	ROOSEVELT	7.4	26.6	35.5	17.6	12.4
	UNION	7.4	25.6	24.1	20.6	17.2
HEALTH DISTRICTS 5	CATRON	8.8	26.1	32.4	14.2	13.5
	GRANT	4.6	27.4	33.2	18.4	10.5
	HIDALGO	11.2	24.5	33.0	17.0	4.3
	LUNA	8.2	25.0	26.6	22.6	16.8
HEALTH DISTRICTS 6	CHAVES	8.3	26.0	31.4	20.2	14.1
	EDDY	4.1	26.0	32.6	14.8	12.5
	LEA	10.5	27.2	35.4	18.8	8.0
	LINCOLN	7.1	24.0	35.1	21.6	12.2
	OTERO	4.3	28.1	40.0	16.0	6.6
HEALTH DISTRICTS 7	DONA ANA	8.7	24.4	38.3	16.4	7.2
	SIERRA	4.8	14.4	21.2	25.1	24.5
	SOCORRO	4.4	24.2	36.0	16.5	8.8

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The state's ethnic composition, according to the adjusted 1980 census, is 88.9% white (non-Hispanic = 52.6%; Hispanic = 36.3%), 1.8% black, 8.1% Indian, and 1.1% other. Comparison with the 1970 adjusted census data indicates that the Indian population has increased the fastest largely because of natural increase. This is nearly twice that of the white population and roughly 20% higher than the black population; natural increase for Indian = 4.4; white non-Hispanic = 1.8; Hispanic = 4.2; black = 3.7. According to the 1980 census, the rate of urban population growth increased between 1970 and 1980 by 32.5%; the largest percentage increase occurring within places having 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Rural populations increased from 308,000 to 363,000 during the decade and represent a percentage increase of 18%.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Numerous assessments have been made regarding the impact of the categorical definition embodied within Public Law 94-103 being amended in 1978 in Public Law 95-602, which encompassed a non-categorical, functional definition of a developmental disability. While variations in prevalence rates exist among assessments of the developmental disability population, there is general agreement that the legislative action significantly decreased the population defined as individuals with a developmental disability ("Special Report on the Impact of the Changes in the Definition of Developmental Disabilities," United States Department of Health and Human Services, 1981, OMRDD Study; "Impact of the Developmental Disabilities Definition in New Mexico," draft, Developmental Disability Bureau, 1982; "Estimates of the Size and Characteristics of the Developmentally Disabled Population in New Mexico," Gollay and Associates, Inc., 1980).

As an illustration, under the Basic State Grant Program, State Planning Councils submitted to the United States Department of Health and Human Services respective estimated developmental disability population counts by category for the fiscal years 1978 - 1980. 1980 U.S. estimates were based upon an extrapolation of the percentages provided by the ten states which provided 1980 categorical information. As indicated in Table 1.3, significant compositional changes within the total developmental disability population occurred under enactment of Public Law 95-602. On a national level, exclusion of mildly retarded individuals under the new definition is reflected in the proportional decline of the mentally retarded category to the total developmental disability population from 65.5% in the fiscal year 1978 to 54.8% in the fiscal year 1980. In contrast, the "other" category, including both rarer categorical disabilities and substantial and multiple handicapping conditions, increased from 1.8% to 11.9% of the total developmental disability population between the fiscal years 1978-1980. Consequently, while states clearly responded to the new mandate to focus on functional limitations, such efforts in enlarging the "other" group did not offset the decline in 1,377,754 mildly retarded clients excluded under the functional definition.

TABLE 1.3

Category of Disability	Fiscal '78 Number	%	Fiscal '79 Number	%	Fiscal '80 Number	%
Mental Retardation	3,518,742	65.5	3,291,862	64.3	2,140,988	54.8
Cerebral Palsy	505,269	9.4	623,909	12.2	558,688	14.3
Epilepsy	1,064,479	21.8	1,007,646	19.7	679,802	17.4
Autism	79,866	1.5	75,431	1.5	62,510	1.6
Other(2)	97,490	1.8	120,011	2.3	464,925	11.9
Total	5,265,846	100	5,118,859	100	3,906,913	100

(United States Department of Health and Human Services, 1981.)

Confusion over the prevalence rate of the developmental disability population under Public Law 95-602 often arises from a failure to distinguish between overall and age-specific prevalence rates, and, additionally, from varying methodological approaches in the determination of those actual rates. "Prevalence" is the estimate of the number of individuals in a population who have a given condition or share a common attribute specified by a researcher. Prevalence, generally given as a percentage to the total population, gives a static count which is time bound. Several factors may bias overall prevalence estimates. For example, imagine that a disease, over a number of documented years, has been seen to affect one percent of the population. If one can arrive at an accurate population estimate, for example, 100 people, to arrive at an overall prevalence estimate, one would need to multiply the total population by one percent, or 100 x .01 = 1. However, additional research may reveal that females are twice as likely to contract the disease as males, and, additionally, a correlation may exist between contracting the disease and an individual's age. "Prevalence rates" may now be utilized to arrive at a more accurate estimate based upon our imaginary population's demographic breakdown. Of critical importance to our example is, (1) estimated prevalence rates are applied differentially to the variables selected (here, sex and age) and, (2) an accurate, demographic profile of the population exists.

For many reasons (for example, empirical, pragmatic, and common sense), prevalence estimates and projections have employed age-specific prevalence rates. While other variables such as sex and ethnicity may be utilized to increase estimated precision, both an absence of detailed baseline data of the current compositional developmental disability population as well as difficulty in projecting accurately ethnic compositional changes makes this

a tenuous task. Empirically, Gollay and Associates (along with others) have demonstrated, through use of the SIE, that particular age-specific prevalences may be empirically derived in estimating the developmental disability population under Public Law 95-602. In the instance where data were not available in the SIE for the 0-2 age category, analysts have, through common sense, extrapolated the prevalence rate from the adjacent age category to that of the 0-2 age group. Other methods include compiling known incidence rates of individuals with Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy, mental retardation or similar impairments and subtracting from this total count those individuals who do not have at least one substantial functional limitation ("The Early Years: A Plan for New Mexico's Developmentally Disabled Children," 1983; projection estimates made by OMRDD through analysis of the "New York Developmental Disabilities Information Survey"). Note: Rates derived from the DDIS for the substantially disabled followed this rationale. Rather than subtracting from the estimated categorically developmental disability population, they multiplied each of the five categorical groups by derived rates of individuals within each category who had multiple and substantial limitations. Table 1.4 represents a comparison of age-specific prevalence rates employed in various studies.

TABLE 1.4

Study	Age Categories (Percentage to Total Population)	Functional DD Overall %
DD Bureau	0-4 = 2%; 5-19 = 2%; 20-64 = .7%; 65+ = .5%	1.136%
EMC Inst. (SIE)	0-2 = 3%*; 3-17 = 1.87%; 18-64 = 1.49%; 65+ = .5%	1.57%
Tonigan	0-4 = 1.9; 5-19 = 1.9%; 20-39 = .8%; 40-59 = .8%; 60+ = .5%	1.16%**

*High risk included
**1980 overall estimated prevalence. This rate changes across time.

Much effort has focused upon the determination of the "true" age-specific prevalence rates in reconciling differing estimates of the New Mexico developmental disability population. To an extent, this has obscured the more obvious reasons for different, often varying, estimates. For example, two studies employing identical rates could arrive at different estimates. First, if age groupings differ between studies, then naturally the obtained overall estimates would differ. Initially, this study utilized the age categories of 0-4, 5-19, 20-64, and over 65 to obtain the overall projected developmental disability population estimates of 1980 = 15,314 and 1985 = 16,816. However, in increasing the number of age categories to be more sensitive to the middle aged group, i.e., 20-39, 40-59, the projected developmental disability population was estimated to be 15,167 in 1980, and 16,654 in 1985. Second, it is often unclear whether studies included within the 0-2 age group "high risk" infants. Third, as the age distribution changes in the state's population, so the numbers multiplied by specific rates change as well.

METHODOLOGY

The Bureau of Business and Economic Research document, "Population, Employment and Income for Counties in New Mexico: Historical Data: 1970 - 1980 and Projections: 1980 - 2000" (1983), was used to estimate sex by age, by county, population changes from 1980 through the year 2000. Components by population change, i.e., fertility, mortality and migration, were projected independently. Baseline population distributions were provided by the updated July 1, 1980 Census of the Population. Sex by age categories originally were projected as under 5 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years, up to 74 years of age in four year intervals; projections of individuals

older than 74 were included in an over 75 years category. These age categories were synthesized into 0-4 years, 5-19 years, 20-39 years, 40-59 years, and over 60 groupings in order to, (1) utilize relatively uniform and agreed upon age-specific prevalence rates, and (2) provide projected category counts that would optimally serve policy makers. For example, one Developmental Disability Bureau population projection has used the BBER document for developmental disability estimates. However, given the trend toward an aging New Mexico population, it was felt that an age categorization of 20-39, 40-59, and over 60 yielded more relevant information for policy analysis than the Developmental Disability Bureau's categorization of 20-64 years and 65 years plus.

Cumulative projected frequencies obtained per age and sex category by five year intervals, i.e., 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, were then multiplied by age-specific prevalence rates. Rates utilized were 1.9, 1.9, .8, .8, .5. Initially having counties as the unit of analysis, estimated prevalence by age categories were then synthesized into health districts and, finally, into state projected counts.

"High Risk"

Projected Live Births Per County and Low Birth Weight, 1980 - 2000

As an artifact of the BBER methods, projected live birth counts per county were calculated as mid-period frequencies. Briefly, BBER projected annual birth rates were calculated per thousand mid-period population per county. Consequently, live births per county were projected by, (1) summing beginning and end population figures and dividing by two; (2) rounding to the nearest thousandth and multiplying by the projected annual birth rate for that respective time interval. Table 1.5 illustrates the computational process for Bernalillo County.

TABLE 1.5

	1980 - 1985	1985 - 1990	1990 - 1995	1995 - 2000
Beginning Pop. End Population	422,000 +479,600 901,600 ÷ 2	479,600 +539,500 1,019,100 ÷ 2	539,500 +584,200 1,123,700 ÷ 2	584,200 +625,900 1,210,100 ÷ 2
Mid-Point Pop. Rounded	450,800 (451,000)	509,550 (510,000)	561,850 (562,000)	605,050 (605,000)
Annual Birth Rate (Per Thousand)	17.6	17.4	15.9	13.8
Freq. Live Births	7938	8874	8936	8349

These anchor points, i.e., 1982½, 1987½, 1992½, 1997½, were then operationalized as indicators of the number of births per county from January 1 to December 31 for 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. By interpolation, projected estimates were made for intermediate years. The 1980 - 1981 Vital Statistics was used for determination of the 1980 county birth count.

Projection of "high risk", low weight births were derived from these annual birth counts per county. Two assumptions were made. First, historical examination of the decline in the percent of low birth weight for all counties necessitated an adjustment factor for prediction. Consequently, the average statewide decline from 1970 - 1980 in low birth weight was determined, i.e., .16 per year. Beginning in 1980 with a rate of 7.6% (1980 - 1981 Vital Statistics) of births less than 2500 grams, the percentage per year was reduced .16. This optimistic assumption was then counterbalanced by the second assumption. Of the live births less than 2500 grams, 13.3% are less than 1500 grams. This proportion was held constant for all county annual projections from 1980 - 2000. In sum, while the percentages of births less than 2500 grams was assumed to steadily decrease because of prenatal intervention, etc., the proportional composition of the births less than 2500 was assumed to remain fixed. Because of the low projected frequency

of live births for several counties, e.g., Catron, De Baca, Harding and Union, calculation of live births less than 2500 grams and less than 1500 grams was done on a statewide basis. Obtained results are included in Appendix C.

LIMITATIONS

Endemic to demographic projection is the assumption that predicted trends will not be interrupted by natural disasters, wars, or epidemics. Likewise, should national projections include large error rates or, in the instance of fertility rates, these too compromise the projection's reliability.

For several reasons, population projections on a county basis may be misleading for policy makers. For example, while the frequency of live births was calculated on a county basis, there is every reason to suspect that specific metropolitan areas will bear a disproportionate share of rendering medical services. Related, it is difficult to calculate with any degree of accuracy whether the infant, after prolonged neonatal hospitalization returns to the original county residence, or if parents relocate to procure medical services. Information that may shed some light on these questions has not been collected in any systematic fashion. Third, although county projections were sensitive to specific county demographic and economic components, the application of, (1) a uniform age-specific prevalence rate across counties, and (2) an averaged and uniform low birth weight rate across counties may obscure peaks and valleys in the target population. Additional resources and sophistication could sharpen the precision of the projections by taking into account local differences.

Use of age-specific prevalence rates in conjunction with calculation of low birth weight figures introduces the problem of "double counting"

into the projections. Positive correlations between some categorical disabilities and low birth weight on one hand, and an absence of empirical evidence to definitely correlate non-categorical low birth weight infants with subsequent functional disabilities precludes clean discriminations. Recognizing this, two procedures were followed. First, projections derived from the two approaches were presented separately. Second, the assumption was made that births less than 1500 grams most likely would require long-term developmental disabilities services. Consequently, these infants were considered as already estimated in the age-specific prevalence projections. Infants between 1500 and 2500 grams, however, were considered "high risk" non-categorical and were added to the age-specific prevalence projections. The results of this second procedure may be seen in Appendix C.

Alluded to earlier, several counties have so few inhabitants that policy decision based on the following projections should be made judiciously. For instance, De Baca, Harding, Torrance, Sierra, and Guadalupe counties have projected estimates for the 0-2 developmental disability age category of frequencies of one to four individuals in a given year. In such cases, an error in projection of a single person results in an error rate of at least 25% and, in all likelihood, a much higher error rate. As a result, it is recommended that counties having extremely low projected frequencies be considered within health districts rather than as separate and distinct target populations.

Finally, two sets of developmental disability population projections are presented to the reader. Summation of health district totals (Appendix B) will not equal projected statewide totals (Appendix A).

Differences in estimates are attributable to greater rounding error introduced into the calculation of county frequencies into district totals. As a result, a percentage difference ranging from 1.0% to 2.4% in absolute frequencies is present between projection estimates of the total developmental disability population for the years 1980 - 2000. Use of particular projection estimates will be used on the basis of the unit of analysis being discussed and will be clearly identified.

FINDINGS

The State

The rate of population growth for New Mexico was projected to decrease from 28.1% from 1970 through 1980 to 26% from 1980 through 1990, and, finally, to 18% from 1990 through 2000. Five year interval estimates place the New Mexico population beginning in 1980 at 1.3, 1.47, 1.65, 1.81, and 1.95 million, respectively. Cumulatively, the total population is anticipated to increase 44%.

Projection estimates of the developmental disability population may be presented, analyzed and interpreted in two ways, in relationship with the total New Mexico population and with itself. The overall developmental disability population will constitute a smaller percentage of the total New Mexico population in the years 1980 - 2000. The anticipated proportional decrease for the five periods is 1.16 in 1980, 1.13 in 1985, 1.11 in 1990, 1.10 in 1995, and 1.09 in the year 2000.* This may be attributed to a

*Figures and percents taken from Appendix A 1-A.

relatively stable live birth count over the projected period and in-migration (Appendix C). Live births are estimated to peak in 1987 at 30,948 and hover between 29,000 and 28,000 through the remainder of the century (Appendix C-2). In absolute numbers, the New Mexico developmental disability population is expected for the five projection estimates to be 15,167, 16,654, 18,457, 20,000 and 21,350. In short, while the cumulative percentage of growth for the entire state is predicted to be 44%, the developmental disability population growth rate between 1980 - 2000 is anticipated to be 40.7%.

Considering only the developmental disability population, estimates suggest that over the next 16 years the developmental disability population will begin to undergo a distinct change in age composition. For example, considering each category separately, the 5-19 year old group remains, throughout the projections, the largest developmental disability sub-population.

TABLE 1.6

AGE COMPOSITION OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED
NEW MEXICANS, 1980 - 1990

Age Group	% to DD Pop. 1980	% to DD Pop. 1990	% to DD Pop. 2000
0-4	14.5%	14.9%	12.8%
5-19	44.5	40.4	40.7
20-39	23.3	23.6	21.3
40-59	13.1	14.5	18.1
60+	5.5	6.5	7.0

(Source: Appendix A 1-A)

Inspection of percentage changes indicates, however, that both the 0-4 and the 5-19 age groups are declining in proportion to the total developmental disability population. Between 1980 and 2000 the respective proportional decline of these groups is -1.7 and -3.8. In projected figures these groups

by the year 2000 will constitute respective frequencies of 2,743 and 8,695. Interpreted differently, in 1980 these two groups combined represent 59% of the total developmental disability population. By 2000, the combined proportion is anticipated to be 53%. The largest overall percentage increases by age groups are projected to occur among the 20 year old plus age groups. For example, between 1980 and 2000, the following percentage increases were obtained: 0-4 = .004%; 5-19 = 28.5%; 20-39 = 34.1%; 40-59 = 94.6%; 60+ = 80.2%.

Finally, breakdown of the developmental disability population by sex mirrors non-developmental disability longevity patterns. Males and females in the 0-4, 5-19 and 20-39 age groups represent no particular pattern. Relatively equal in projected numbers per age group, a clear pattern on a statewide basis emerges in the 40-59 group, and becomes well-defined in the 60+ age group. Women simply outlive men in the projections. This study did not have the resources to ascertain whether this national trend applies to the developmental disability population. As a result, differences in sex composition will not be stressed for policymaking decisions.

1980 Health District Developmental Disability Population Projections

The following presentation was derived from figures in Appendix B. The projections are based upon health districts and, when summed, will not equal projections made in the previous section when the state, as a whole, was the unit of analysis.

HEALTH DISTRICT #1

This district is one of the fastest growing within the state. The developmental disability population is anticipated to increase from

1980 - 2000 by approximately 77%. Over the projection period this district will change from composing 11.7% of the total New Mexico developmental disability population to 14.8%.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #1 Projection	1749	2082	2432	2791	3105
% to Total New Mexico Projection	11.7	12.8	13.5	14.0	14.8

Examination of county projections suggest that of the two counties, San Juan will contain most of the increase in developmental disability individuals. For example, the aggregated developmental disability population for McKinley County is projected to increase from 731 in 1980 to 855 in 2000, approximately a 16.9% increase. In contrast, San Juan county is anticipated to increase roughly 102% or, in absolute figures, from a 1980 baseline of 1018 developmental disability individuals to a projected count of 2250 developmental disability individuals in the year 2000 (Appendix B). Examination of Appendix B-3 A2 suggests that of the five age groups, the 5-19 age group will, in absolute numbers, remain the largest category. Combined estimated male and female prevalence in 1980 was 474 and projected to be 984 in the year 2000 (an increase of 107%). However, percent increase across time becomes even more pronounced for the older age categories. For example, between 1980 and 2000, the 40-59 age group is anticipated to increase 225% or, in absolute numbers, from a combined male and female estimation of 114 in 1980 to a projection of 371 in the year 2000.

HEALTH DISTRICT #2

This district is ranked third in estimated developmental disability population size between 1980 and 1985, and between 1990 and 2000 is expected to be surpassed by district #1, thus becoming the fourth largest district through the remainder of the century. Overall percentage increase between 1980 and 2000 is expected to be 20.4%. In comparison with both the total New Mexico and developmental disability population increases over this period of time, this district is relatively stable.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #2 Projection	2104	2191	2305	2388	2535
% to Total New Mexico Projection	14.0	13.5	12.8	11.9	12.1

Examination of county developmental disabilities projections suggest that the rank order of counties based upon frequencies remains stable for the five projection periods. From high to low, the rank order is Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Taos, Los Alamos, Colfax, and Mora. In 1990, Rio Arriba and Taos exchange ranking, but given the marginal difference, i.e., four, and the reversal back to the original rank in 1995, this change appears inconsequential (Appendix B). Represented graphically in B-2 A1, the greatest fluctuation by age group across time is anticipated in the 5-19 age category for district #2. This category is estimated to decline between 1980 and 1985 by a total of 150 individuals, or by 16%. However, by the 1990 time frame an upward trend is anticipated. By the year 2000, this trend is expected to have surpassed the 1980 baseline by 66 individuals, i.e., 6.7%.

HEALTH DISTRICT #3

Ranked as the largest district, it is projected that district #3 will have an overall percentage increase of 41% between 1980 and the close of the century. The largest "surge" is anticipated to occur between 1990 and 1995, with a percentage increase of 14%. In relationship to the total New Mexico developmental disability population, it is expected that district #3 will remain as a relatively stable proportion.

Year	1980	1980	1990	1995	2000
Total District #3 Projection	5615	6169	6882	7853	7924
% to Total New Mexico Projection	37.5	37.9	38.1	39.4	37.9

Inspection of county projections indicates that 84% of the district's developmental disability population resides in Bernalillo County. This percentage is anticipated to remain constant throughout the projected time frame. Overall percentage increases for Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties are estimated to be 55.9%, 34%, and 42.7%, respectively. Consequently, and particularly for Sandoval County, while these counties are estimated to have a relatively small proportion of the district's total developmental disability population, nevertheless they will experience a rapid increase in projected developmental disability frequencies.

Breakdown of projections by age category on a district basis suggests that between 1980 and 2000, the 40 plus developmental disability categories will far outpace the younger groups. For example, the following percentages were calculated for the period from 1980 through 2000: 0-4 = 32%; 5-19 = 25%; 20-39 = 24%; 40-59 = 107%; 60+ = 62%. Clearly, the groups 0-4, 5-19, and

20-39 percentage increases reflect why the overall developmental disability population increase is not keeping pace with the total New Mexico 44% increase. More germane, because of the magnitude of the district's developmental disability population, the 107% increase in the 40-59 age group presents potential stresses for intact developmental disability service programs.

HEALTH DISTRICT #4

It is estimated and projected that this district is currently the second smallest in the state based on developmental disability population prevalence, and will continue as such to the year 2000. Throughout the projections, it is anticipated that roughly 6% of New Mexico's total developmental disability population will reside in district #4. Overall percentage increase is predicted to be 26% for the years 1980 through 2000. As is the case with district #2, this percentage increase is half that of the total New Mexico population projection increase and, as such, suggests that district #4 has a relatively stable developmental disability population. Given the extremely low frequencies of four of the seven counties in this district, interpretation on a county basis is severely limited.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #4 Projection	934	991	1060	1125	1183
% to Total New Mexico Projection	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6

Curry, Quay and Roosevelt counties are expected to have the respective percentage increases for the years 1980 through 2000 of 27%, 20%, and 31%.

Projections for the less populated counties suggest even slower growth rates, e.g., Guadalupe = 12.9%. Two exceptions, Union and Harding, have rates exceeding those of the more populated counties yet have projected frequencies far below standards to maintain credibility.

Analysis of age breakdown indicates that with minor variation, the following age composition holds across the projection period for district #4: 0-4 = 14%; 5-19 = 41%; 20-29 = 21%; 40-59 = 12%; 60+ = 8%.

HEALTH DISTRICT #5

As is the case of districts #2 and #4, discussion of district #5 is tenuous when making inferences from county projections. This district is the smallest one of the seven and is projected to remain the smallest based on developmental disability prevalence counts. Calculation of percent change with the total developmental disability population suggests that in the future district #5 will make up a declining proportion of the developmental disability population.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #5 Projection	575	619	636	690	706
% to Total New Mexico Projection	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3

Overall growth for the district is anticipated to be 22% between 1980 and 2000. Considered in five year intervals, district #5's overall growth is projected to be sporadic. Between 1980 and 1985, a 7% increase is projected; for 1985 to 1990, a 2% rate is expected; for 1990 to 1995, an 8% rate is anticipated; for 1995 to 2000, a 2% rate is projected.

HEALTH DISTRICT #6

District #6 is projected to remain the second largest district until 2000. Overall percentage increase between 1980 and 2000 is anticipated to be close to the projected non-developmental disability increase, 42%. However, considered in five year blocks suggests that the higher rate of growth is skewed toward the next decade, and beginning in 1990 the rate should decline.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #6 Projection	2447	2735	3071	3280	3489
% to Total New Mexico Projection	16.3	16.8	17.0	16.4	16.7

Broken down into counties further suggests that the rate of growth varies considerably from county to county. For example, Lincoln County is projected to increase 13% (1980 developmental disability population = 122; 2000 developmental disability population = 139), while Lea County is anticipated to have a 90% larger developmental disability population in 2000 than currently (1980 developmental disability population = 670; 2000 developmental disability population = 1277). Clearly, broad generalizations are difficult to make regarding this district. Projected percentages of developmental disability growth are presented in the table below.

County	1980 - 1985	1985 - 1990	1990 - 1995	1995 - 2000
Chaves	6.2%	5.5%	2.1%	1.2%
Eddy	8.5	7.5	4.1	4.1
Lea	24.9	21.7	13.3	10.5
Lincoln	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.7
Otero	6.5	12.5	4.3	6.9

With the exception of Otero county, all remaining counties in district #6 are expected to have a decelerating growth rate of developmentally disabled individuals. Interestingly, Otero is expected to have a doubling in percentage increase between 1985 and 1990. Examination of Appendix B-3 F5 suggests that this "surge" may be attributable to increases in the 5-19 and 20-39 age groups. Inspection of Appendix B-3 F3 reveals that the percentage increase for Lea county by age categories between the years from 1980 to 2000 is highest for the 40-59 age group (142%), followed by 60+ and 20-39 age groups (both approximately 108), and the least for the 0-4 and 5-19 age groups, 61% and 78%, respectively.

HEALTH DISTRICT #7

Health district #7 is projected to have 1933 developmentally disabled individuals in the year 2000, representing a percentage increase of 21% over 1980. Based upon developmental disability prevalence, the district is estimated to continue as the fifth largest district. Of the three counties in the district, Dona Ana is projected to have the highest overall percentage increase, i.e., 1309 to 1668, or 27%, while Socorro is anticipated to increase from 150 to 181, or a 20% increase. Sierra is projected to have a 5% increase, but given the low frequencies encountered in the Sierra county projections, caution is necessary in direct, unqualified interpretation.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total District #7 Projection	1539	1480	1631	1787	1933
% to Total New Mexico Projection	10.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.2

Appendix B-3 G1 indicates that the largest overall expansion by age category in Dona Ana will be for the 60+ age group. Likewise, the developmental disability 40-59 age group is anticipated to grow from 140 in 1980 to 274 in 2000, i.e., a 95% increase. Unlike most other counties, Dona Ana is projected to have less than one percent growth for the 5-19 age group. In fact, projections suggest that this age group will decline between the time interval of 1985 and 1990.

Projected age-specific prevalences for Socorro County indicate a similar tendency, although not as exaggerated. For example, the following overall age-specific percent increases were projected for the years 1980 through 2000: 0-4 = 14%; 5-19 = 5%; 20-39 = 25%; 40-59 = 57%; and 60+ = 62%. With the exception of the 5-19 age group which, unlike Dona Ana, had an appreciable increase, both counties were projected to have the higher percentage increase in the older developmental disability age categories.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Globally, the projections suggest that the developmental disability population will increase 40.7% between 1980 and 2000. Within specific age categories the largest increases are projected to occur in the 20 plus developmental disability age groups. Throughout this report it has been tacitly assumed that the age-specific groups employed corresponded with, and would be most beneficial to, existing state agencies serving the New Mexico developmental disability population.

Of vital importance for policymakers is the determination of the current capacity, willingness and ability of existing programs to absorb projected increases. Such questions, although beyond the scope of this study, are essential to effectively plan, coordinate and serve the

developmental disability population in New Mexico. For example, if intact programs serving the 0-4 age group are currently understaffed and lack adequate resources, then increased budgetary allocations would be in order. On the other hand, if current programs are effectively and efficiently providing a quality service to the 0-4 developmental disability age group, then projections indicate that this specific developmental disability clientel will, in absolute numbers, remain relatively stable. Consequently, budgetary allocations adjusted for inflation should remain constant.

With the assumption that all existing service agencies are operating at a level that optimally serves respective developmental disability age categories, it is projected that the greatest amount of "stress" across agencies will occur in those serving the older developmental disability population. With some important exceptions, most health districts are anticipated to experience the greatest increase in demands from these clients. Exceptions do exist, however, and can be identified on a county or health district basis through analysis of Appendix B.

Considered on the basis of health districts, projections suggest that the highest priority should be given to district #1. Of the seven districts, this district is the only one which is expected to exceed the state's rate of population growth over the next 16 years. Moreover, it is anticipated that most of the growth will occur in San Juan County, resulting in a rate of growth nearly twice that of New Mexico's total population. Closely paralleling the state's predicted rate of growth, districts #3 and #6 also will experience--relative to other districts--high growth rates, i.e., 41% and 42%. Districts #2, 4, 5, and 7 are anticipated to have growth rates approximately half that of the state.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

STATEWIDE DATA FOR BOTH

THE DD AND THE NON-DD POPULATIONS

APPENDIX A-1A

Projections for 1980-2000; Nondevelopmentally Disabled
and Developmentally Disabled Populations

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total Population	1,309,600	1,479,700	1,657,000	1,810,400	1,953,400
Non-DD Population	1,294,433	1,463,046	1,638,543	1,790,400	1,932,050
DD Population	15,167	16,654	18,457	20,000	21,350
Sex Breakdown:					
DD Male	7,577	8,332	9,253	10,038	10,724
DD Female	7,590	8,322	9,204	9,962	10,626
Age Breakdown:					
DD 0-4	2,196	2,565	2,767	2,778	2,743
DD 5-19	6,764	6,819	7,462	8,150	8,695
DD 20-39	3,388	4,024	4,351	4,483	4,544
DD 40-59	1,988	2,220	2,670	3,238	3,870
DD $\geq$ 60	831	1,026	1,207	1,351	1,498

*Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research; "Population Employment and Income for Counties in New Mexico: Historical Data: 1970-1980 and Projections: 1980-2000 (1983).

APPENDIX A-1B

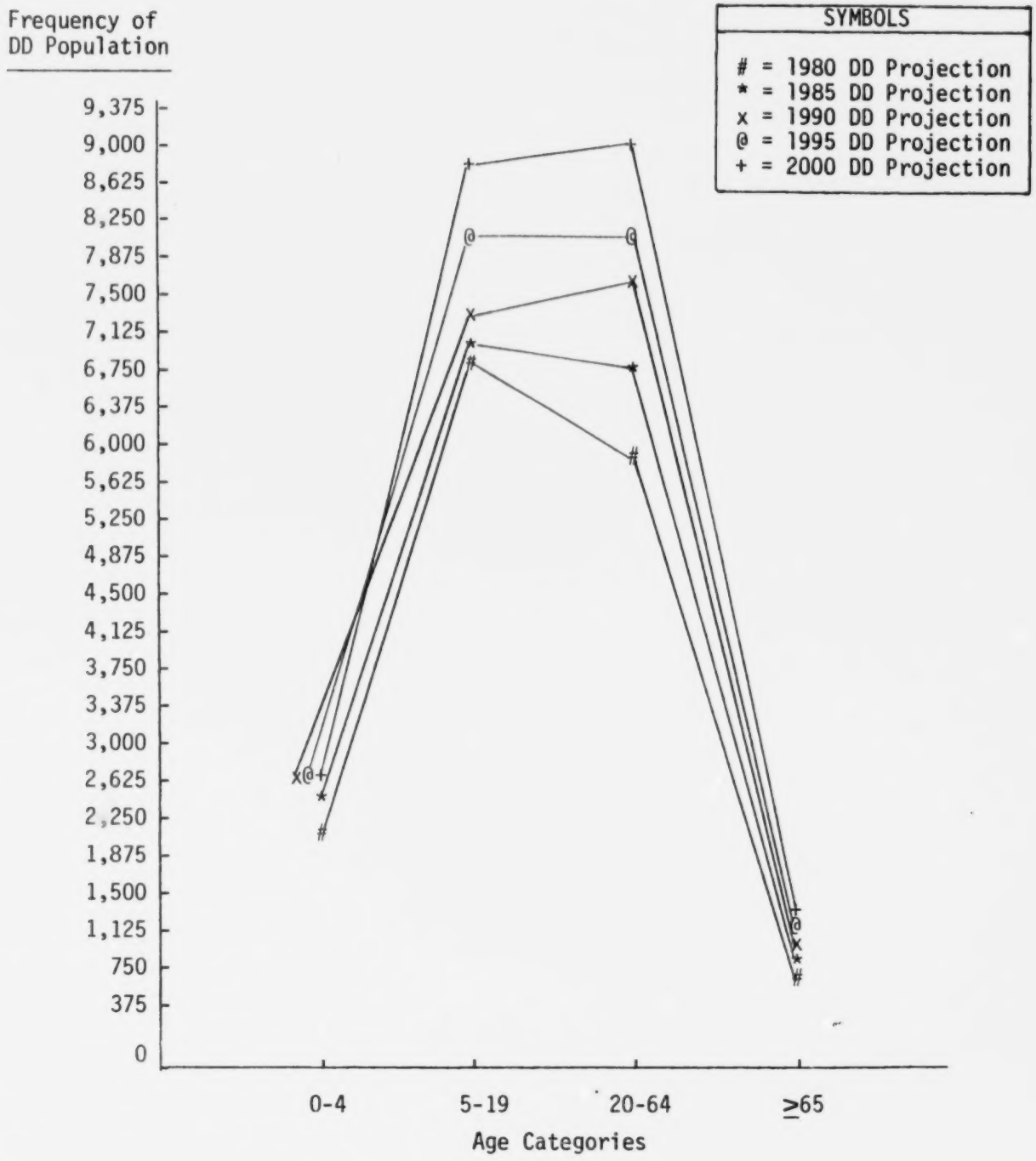
New Mexico Projections for 1980-2000; Developmentally Disabled Populations
(Age Group by Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000	
DD Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	1121	1075	1307	1258	1412	1355	1419	1359	1402	1341
5-19	3433	3331	3471	3348	3808	3654	4169	3981	4450	4245
20-39	1687	1701	2016	2008	2185	2166	2254	2229	2296	2248
40-59	963	1025	1084	1136	1320	1350	1611	1627	1930	1940
≥ 60	373	458	454	572	528	679	585	766	646	852
TOTAL	15,167		16,654		18,457		20,000		21,350	

APPENDIX A-1C

PROJECTED DD POPULATION FOR NEW MEXICO 1980-2000.
(NOTE: AGE CATEGORIES VARY FROM THOSE USED IN APPENDICES A-1A and A-1B)

An example of how to read this figure would be as follows: In the year 1980, an estimated 2,196 developmentally disabled youths would be in the 0-4 year age group.



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROJECTIONS

FOR HEALTH DISTRICTS (7) AND FOR COUNTIES (33)

Note: The same process has been utilized for generating the data for each county and health district; the first two health districts also contain developmental disabilities projection displaying charts. If these two charts prove to be helpful, DDPC or another agency may wish to prepare them for all seven health districts.

APPENDIX B-1

Projection of Developmentally Disabled Populations
by New Mexico Health Districts (7) and Counties (33) for 1980-2000

(Note: These estimates were derived by applying prevalence rates to the following age groups: 0-4, 5-19, 20-39, 40-59, ≥ 60)

NM Health District	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
District 1	1749	2082	2432	2791	3105
McKinley	731	757	783	825	855
San Juan	1018	1325	1649	1966	2250
District 2	2104	2191	2305	2388	2535
Colfax	156	158	167	175	184
Los Alamos	203	198	184	208	242
Mora	47	47	42	44	42
Rio Arriba	354	366	380	401	420
San Miguel	262	276	299	310	317
Santa Fe	852	884	930	917	981
Taos	230	262	303	333	349
District 3	5615	6169	6882	7853	7924
Bernalillo	4757	5214	5798	666	6661
Sandoval	410	460	532	600	631
Torrance	88	95	101	107	118
Valencia	360	400	451	480	514
District 4	934	991	1060	1125	1183
Curry	492	528	568	602	625
De Baca	25	27	30	30	30
Guadelupe	54	55	55	59	61
Harding	13	14	15	15	18
Quay	122	128	135	140	147
Roosevelt	177	186	202	216	232
Union	51	53	55	63	70
District 5	575	619	636	690	706
Catron	30	32	36	37	37
Grant	307	334	332	367	375
Hidalgo	71	75	82	86	90
Luna	167	178	186	200	204
District 6	2447	2735	3071	3280	3489
Chaves	574	610	644	658	666
Eddy	549	596	641	667	695
Lea	670	837	1019	1155	1277
Lincoln	122	125	129	134	139
Otero	532	567	638	666	712
District 7	1539	1480	1631	1787	1933
Dona Ana	1309	1247	1388	1531	1668
Sierra	80	79	79	83	84
Socorro	150	154	164	173	181
Statewide Totals	14,963	16,267	18,017	19,914	20,875

HEALTH DISTRICTS (7)

AGE BY SEX PROJECTIONS

Note: Graphs which display the tabular data in Appendices B-2A and B-2B have been included for Health Districts #1 and #2 in Appendices B-2A1 and B-2B1. Similar graphs could be developed for the remainder of the districts using data from Appendices B-2C through B-2G.

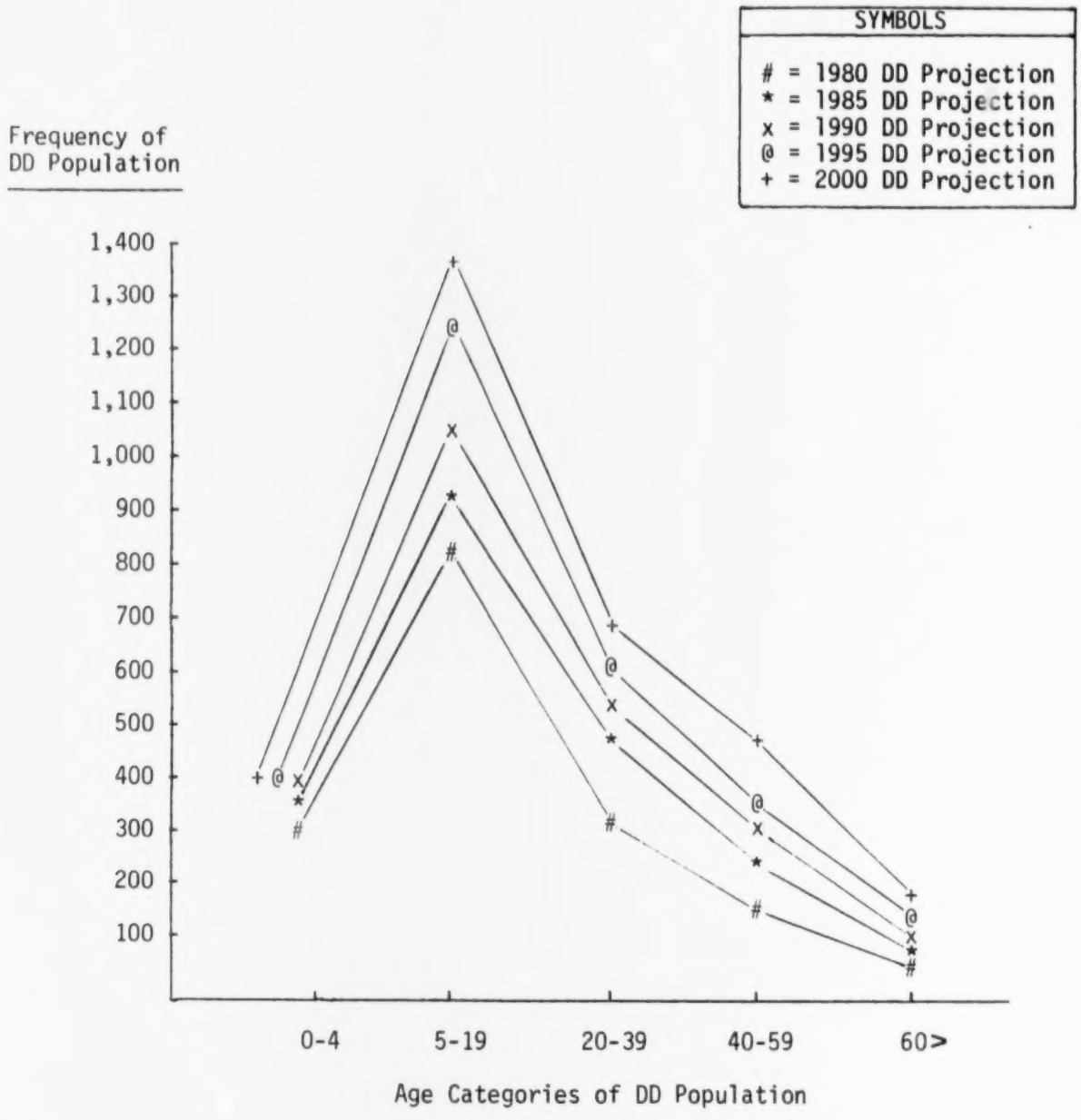
APPENDIX B-2A

Health District No. 1
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	158	420	175	90	26
Female	156	417	208	94	32
1985 Male	192	476	237	110	32
Female	186	466	230	113	40
1990 Male	208	554	279	148	41
Female	200	541	267	143	51
1995 Male	213	642	313	200	50
Female	204	620	298	188	63
2000 Male	216	703	350	258	59
Female	205	671	329	237	77
TOTALS	1938	5510	2686	1581	471

APPENDIX B-2 A1

Graphic Representation For DD Population Projection For Health District #1



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

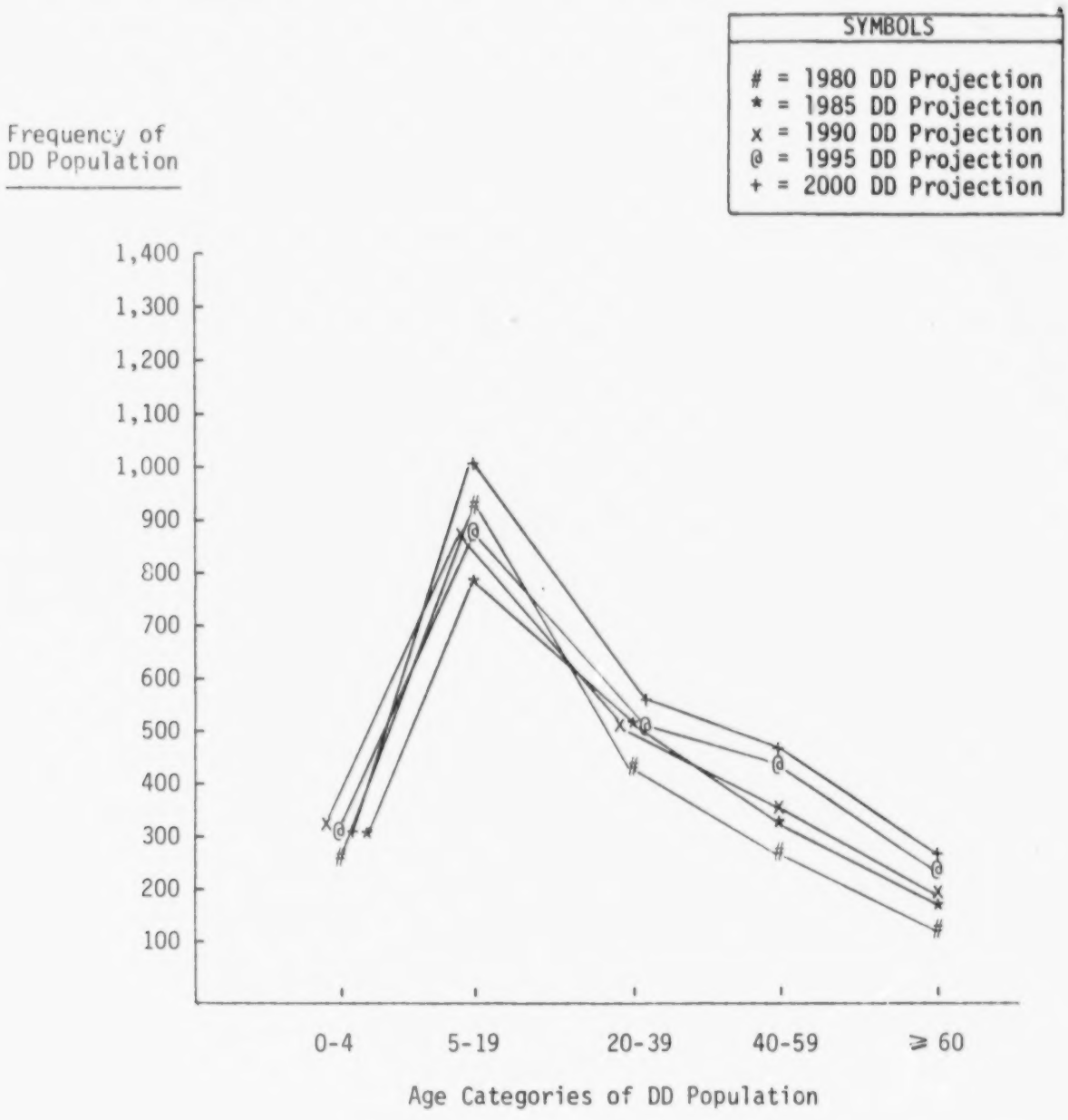
APPENDIX B-2B

Health District No. 2
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	146	484	228	142	56
Female	137	466	232	146	67
1985 Male	161	456	256	158	64
Female	158	339	258	163	78
1990 Male	169	470	265	173	70
Female	162	445	260	188	89
1995 Male	170	492	270	218	77
Female	159	464	222	217	99
2000 Male	160	524	273	242	84
Female	153	492	262	238	107
TOTALS	1575	4632	2526	1885	791

APPENDIX B-2 B1

Graphic Representation For DD Population Projection for Health District #2



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

APPENDIX B-2C

Health District No. 3
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	380	1226	675	371	134
Female	364	1199	694	400	172
1985 Male	448	1208	812	425	172
Female	439	1173	818	452	219
1990 Male	502	1303	874	534	204
Female	490	1277	876	553	269
1995 Male	508	1434	868	659	229
Female	494	1391	874	1091	305
2000 Male	502	1539	850	794	253
Female	487	1509	845	805	340
TOTALS	4614	13,259	8186	6084	2297

APPENDIX B-20

Health District No. 4
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	70	209	99	57	32
Female	67	202	97	62	39
1985 Male	82	204	116	61	33
Female	78	202	110	64	41
1990 Male	82	224	120	66	34
Female	80	217	121	71	45
1995 Male	84	231	126	78	36
Female	82	230	128	83	47
2000 Male	81	247	124	93	38
Female	77	247	131	97	48
TOTALS	783	2213	1172	732	393

APPENDIX B-2E

Health District No. 5
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	44	134	50	36	21
Female	44	128	55	38	25
1985 Male	53	138	57	40	23
Female	46	127	62	44	29
1990 Male	50	145	61	45	25
Female	48	132	64	50	33
1995 Male	49	158	55	54	26
Female	46	139	69	57	37
2000 Male	47	158	69	57	28
Female	42	140	64	61	40
TOTALS	469	1399	606	482	287

APPENDIX B-2F

Health District No. 6
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	149	428	257	163	71
Female	181	521	250	174	87
1985 Male	223	591	309	176	86
Female	212	548	299	182	109
1990 Male	235	673	340	203	100
Female	221	618	344	207	130
1995 Male	234	730	355	245	109
Female	219	664	334	248	142
2000 Male	231	521	372	291	113
Female	214	693	346	297	153
TOTALS	2119	5987	3206	2186	1100

APPENDIX B-2G

Health District No. 7
DD Population Projection 1980-2000
(By Sex and Age Group)

Year and Sex	Age Groups				
	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980 Male	96	404	153	83	35
Female	95	393	150	90	40
1985 Male	112	307	184	92	43
Female	106	304	183	98	51
1990 Male	127	334	199	105	50
Female	123	323	200	110	60
1995 Male	131	368	210	122	58
Female	125	361	211	130	71
2000 Male	131	406	206	155	64
Female	125	393	209	164	80
TOTALS	1171	3593	1905	1149	552

APPENDIX B-3

COUNTY PROJECTIONS BY

HEALTH DISTRICTS 1980 - 2000

District 1:	Appendices	#	B-3A1	through	B-3A3
District 2:	Appendices	#	B-3B1	through	B-3B8
District 3:	Appendices	#	B-3C1	through	B-3C4
District 4:	Appendices	#	B-3D1	through	B-3D7
District 5:	Appendices	#	B-3E1	through	B-3E4
District 6:	Appendices	#	B-3F1	through	B-3F5
District 7:	Appendices	#	B-3G1	through	B-3G3

APPENDIX B-3A1

DD Projection for McKinley County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	67	67	68	72	65	67	61	63	60	61	651
5-19	182	181	181	177	182	186	192	198	192	198	1869
20-39	68	74	77	83	80	86	83	88	89	92	820
40-59	33	37	35	40	42	46	50	56	58	66	463
≥ 60	10	12	11	13	13	16	15	19	16	23	148
TOTALS	731		757		783		825		855		3951

APPENDIX B-3A2

DD Projection for San Juan County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	91	89	124	114	143	133	152	141	156	144	1287
5-19	238	236	295	289	372	355	450	422	511	473	3641
20-39	107	107	160	147	199	181	230	210	261	237	1839
40-59	57	57	75	73	106	97	150	132	200	171	1118
≥ 60	16	20	21	27	28	35	35	44	43	54	323
TOTALS	1018		1325		1649		1966		2250		8208

APPENDIX B-3B1

DD Projection for Colfax County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	11	10	11	10	11	10	13	10	11	10	107
5-19	38	34	34	32	36	34	40	32	44	34	358
20-39	15	15	18	17	19	18	18	18	18	18	174
40-59	10	10	11	11	13	12	16	14	18	17	132
≥ 60	6	7	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	69
TOTALS	156		158		167		175		184		840

APPENDIX B-382

DD Projection for Los Alamos County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	11	11	11	10	11	10	15	11	15	11	116
5-19	48	44	42	40	34	30	38	32	51	40	399
20-39	19	21	20	19	21	18	25	22	29	25	219
40-59	21	20	22	22	22	22	23	22	25	22	221
≥ 60	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	80
TOTALS	203		198		184		208		242		1035

APPENDIX B-3B3

DD Projection for Mora County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	30
5-19	11	11	11	10	11	8	11	8	11	8	100
20-39	5	3	4	4	4	3	5	3	5	3	39
40-59	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
≥ 60	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	23
TOTALS	47		47		42		44		42		222

APPENDIX B-384

DD Projection for Rio Arriba County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	27	27	30	29	30	27	29	27	29	27	282
5-19	85	84	80	80	84	80	86	82	89	84	834
20-39	34	36	40	40	42	40	46	43	47	46	414
40-59	22	22	22	24	25	28	30	32	34	36	275
≥ 60	8	9	10	11	11	13	12	14	12	16	116
TOTALS	354		366		380		401		420		1921

APPENDIX B-3B5

DD Projection for Santa Fe County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	57	55	61	63	65	65	63	63	61	61	614
5-19	186	181	177	171	179	177	182	182	188	190	1813
20-39	104	104	110	113	109	110	103	64	102	99	1018
40-59	56	60	66	67	82	81	95	96	102	102	807
≥ 60	21	28	24	32	26	36	29	40	33	43	312
TOTALS	852		884		930		917		981		4564

APPENDIX B-3B6

DD Projection for San Miguel County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	19	17	23	23	23	25	21	23	19	21	214
5-19	61	61	55	53	61	59	65	65	67	68	615
20-39	27	27	34	34	36	36	35	34	33	33	329
40-59	15	17	16	18	18	20	22	23	27	27	203
≥ 60	8	10	9	11	9	12	9	13	9	13	103
TOTALS	262		276		299		310		317		1464

APPENDIX B-387

DD Projection for Taos County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	17	15	21	19	25	23	25	23	23	21	212
5-19	55	51	57	53	65	57	70	63	74	68	613
20-39	24	26	30	31	34	35	38	38	39	38	333
40-59	15	14	18	18	24	22	29	27	33	31	231
≥ 60	6	7	7	8	8	10	9	11	10	12	88
TOTALS	230		262		303		333		349		1477

APPENDIX B-3C1

DD Projection for Bernalillo County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	317	304	378	367	424	412	426	412	418	405	3863
5-19	1024	1003	998	973	1075	1056	1184	1155	1283	1254	11005
20-39	594	606	711	714	758	758	743	746	714	713	7057
40-59	316	343	362	386	455	470	566	993	688	694	5273
≥ 60	108	142	140	185	167	223	188	253	209	283	1898
TOTALS	4757		5214		5798		6666		6661		29096

APPENDIX B-3C2

DD Projection for Sandoval County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	30	29	32	38	36	42	42	40	42	40	361
5-19	97	93	103	95	112	105	124	116	125	122	1092
20-39	41	43	50	52	58	61	64	66	69	67	571
40-59	24	27	30	32	38	42	47	52	54	59	405
≥ 60	13	13	16	18	19	23	22	27	23	30	204
TOTALS	410		460		532		600		631		2633

APPENDIX B-3C3

DD Projection for Torrance County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	6	6	6	8	6	8	6	8	8	8	70
5-19	21	19	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	25	220
20-39	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	102
40-59	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	10	10	74
≥ 60	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	43
TOTALS	88		95		101		107		118		509

APPENDIX B-3C4

DD Projection for Valencia County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	27	25	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	34	320
5-19	84	84	86	84	95	93	103	97	108	108	942
20-39	32	36	42	42	48	47	50	51	55	53	456
40-59	25	24	27	28	34	34	38	38	42	42	332
≥ 60	10	13	12	15	14	18	15	20	17	21	155
TOTALS	360		400		451		480		514		2205

APPENDIX B-3D1

DD Projection for Curry County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	40	38	46	44	44	42	44	42	42	40	422
5-19	112	106	110	108	124	118	129	129	135	131	1202
20-39	58	52	66	59	67	65	67	66	63	66	629
40-59	28	30	32	32	36	38	44	45	55	54	394
≥ 60	12	16	13	18	14	20	15	21	17	22	168
TOTALS	492		528		568		602		625		2815

APPENDIX B-3D2

DD Projection for De Baca County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	17
5-19	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	56
20-39	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	2	26
40-59	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	23
≥ 60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
TOTALS	25		27		30		30		30		142

APPENDIX B-303

DD Projection for Guadalupe County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40
5-19	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	13	11	13	118
20-39	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	67
40-59	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	36
≥ 60	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	23
TOTALS	54		55		55		59		61		284

APPENDIX B-3D4

DD Projection for Harding County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
5-19	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	25
20-39	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
40-59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	12
≥ 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
TOTALS	13		14		15		15		18		75

APPENDIX B-305

DD Projection for Quay County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	96
5-19	27	25	27	25	29	25	29	27	29	29	272
20-39	10	11	12	12	14	14	15	14	16	15	133
40-59	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	13	105
≥ 60	6	7	5	7	5	8	6	8	6	8	66
TOTALS	122		128		135		140		147		672

APPENDIX B-3D6

DD Projection for Roosevelt County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	11	11	15	13	17	17	19	19	19	17	158
5-19	38	40	38	40	40	44	42	40	49	49	420
20-39	19	21	20	22	21	24	25	30	25	32	239
40-59	10	13	10	13	11	13	11	14	11	14	120
≥ 60	6	8	7	8	7	8	7	9	7	9	76
TOTALS	177		186		202		216		232		1013

APPENDIX B-307

DD Projection for Union County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40
5-19	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	17	120
20-39	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	60
40-59	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	42
≥ 60	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
TOTALS	51		53		55		63		70		292

APPENDIX B-3E1

DD Projection for Catron County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	24
5-19	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	73
20-39	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	37
40-59	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	26
≥ 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	12
TOTALS	30		32		36		37		37		172

APPENDIX B-3E2

DD Projection for Grant County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	25	23	29	23	29	23	27	23	25	21	248
5-19	70	68	78	67	84	68	91	67	91	68	752
20-39	29	31	30	34	30	34	22	37	33	30	310
40-59	20	21	24	24	27	27	32	34	33	36	278
≥ 60	9	11	11	14	13	17	14	20	16	22	147
TOTALS	307		334		332		367		375		1715

APPENDIX B-3E3

DD Projection for Hidalgo County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	62
5-19	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	21	17	21	178
20-39	6	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	85
40-59	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	53
≥ 60	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	26
TOTALS	71		75		82		86		90		404

APPENDIX B-3E4

DD Projection for Luna County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	11	13	15	15	15	15	13	15	13	13	138
5-19	40	36	36	36	36	40	42	44	42	44	396
20-39	12	14	16	17	18	17	20	18	22	20	174
40-59	11	11	10	13	10	14	13	14	14	15	125
≥ 60	9	10	9	11	9	12	9	12	9	12	102
TOTALS	167		178		186		200		204		935

APPENDIX B-3F1

DD Projection for Chaves County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	42	40	44	44	44	42	40	38	40	36	410
5-19	129	122	129	116	139	122	144	127	139	124	1291
20-39	54	55	61	61	62	62	60	58	63	60	596
40-59	38	44	44	45	46	49	54	54	59	58	491
≥ 60	22	28	29	37	34	44	36	47	37	50	364
TOTALS	574		610		644		658		666		3152

APPENDIX B-3F2

DD Projection for Eddy County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	44	40	46	44	44	42	42	40	44	42	428
5-19	122	118	133	124	146	139	150	144	148	143	1367
20-39	53	54	59	59	60	60	59	59	64	63	590
40-59	37	40	38	42	46	46	56	54	63	62	484
≥ 60	18	23	22	29	24	34	26	37	27	39	277
TOTALS	549		596		641		667		695		3148

APPENDIX B-3F3

DD Projection for Lea County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	57	55	68	61	82	74	91	82	91	82	743
5-19	150	144	186	179	224	209	251	226	277	247	2093
20-39	70	69	98	95	122	118	136	131	146	142	1127
40-59	45	46	54	54	70	66	92	83	115	106	731
≥ 60	15	19	19	23	24	30	28	35	31	40	264
TOTALS	670		837		1019		1155		1277		4958

APPENDIX B-3F4

DD Projection for Lincoln County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	8	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	88
5-19	25	23	25	23	25	23	27	23	29	23	246
20-39	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	138
40-59	10	10	10	10	11	11	13	13	14	14	116
≥ 60	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	6	8	61
TOTALS	122		125		129		134		139		649

APPENDIX B-3F5

DD Projection for Otero County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	42	38	55	55	55	55	51	51	46	46	494
5-19	124	114	118	106	139	125	158	144	186	156	1370
20-39	66	58	77	70	82	90	86	73	85	68	755
40-59	33	34	30	31	30	35	30	44	40	57	364
≥ 60	11	12	11	14	12	15	13	16	12	16	132
TOTALS	532		567		638		666		712		3115

APPENDIX B-3G1

DD Projection for Dona Ana County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	82	80	97	91	112	106	116	108	116	108	1016
5-19	353	344	262	257	289	276	323	308	359	340	3111
20-39	129	130	157	160	170	175	182	186	179	183	1651
40-59	68	72	76	81	87	93	102	110	132	142	963
≥ 60	23	28	30	36	36	44	43	53	48	61	402
TOTALS	1309		1247		1388		1531		1668		7143

APPENDIX B-3G2

DD Projection for Sierra County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	42
5-19	15	15	13	13	11	11	11	15	13	13	130
20-39	6	6	7	6	8	7	7	6	7	6	66
40-59	6	8	6	7	6	7	7	8	7	8	70
≥ 60	8	8	9	10	9	10	9	12	10	12	97
TOTALS	80		79		79		83		84		405

APPENDIX B-3G3

DD Projection for Socorro County for 1980-2000
(Age and Sex)

	1980		1985		1990		1995		2000		
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	11	13	113
5-19	36	34	32	34	34	36	34	38	34	40	352
20-39	18	14	20	17	21	18	21	19	20	20	188
40-59	9	10	10	10	12	10	13	12	16	14	116
≥ 60	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	53
TOTALS	150		154		164		173		181		822

APPENDIX B-4

Note: The next three sets of tables and graphs illustrate DD projections for three selected (on the basis of their geographic locations) counties displayed in tables in the previous section of this Appendix. In this section the data are displayed with the same data, but graphs are used to further illustrate age composition of the DD population for five distinct years. Graphs for the other 30 counties could be prepared by using the data in Appendix B-3.

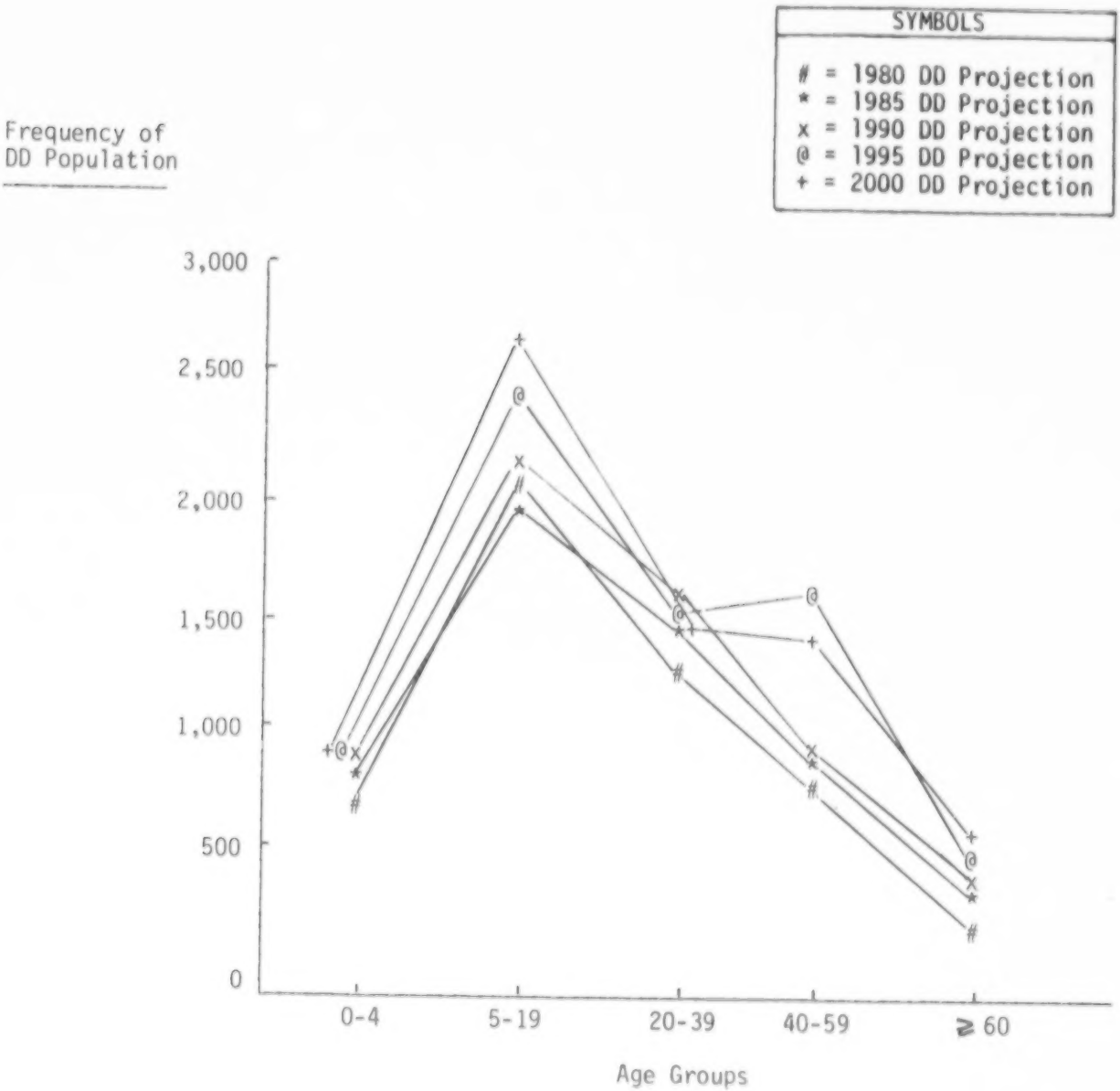
APPENDIX B-4A

Sequential 5-Year Projections for Developmental Disabilities
Population in Bernalillo County 1980-2000

Year		Age Groups				
		0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980	Male	317	1024	594	316	108
	Female	304	1033	606	343	142
1985	Male	378	998	711	362	140
	Female	367	973	714	386	185
1990	Male	424	1075	758	455	167
	Female	412	1056	758	470	223
1995	Male	426	1184	743	566	188
	Female	412	1155	746	993	253
2000	Male	418	1283	714	688	209
	Female	405	1254	713	694	283

APPENDIX B-4 A1

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION FOR DD POPULATION PROJECTION FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY 1980-2000



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

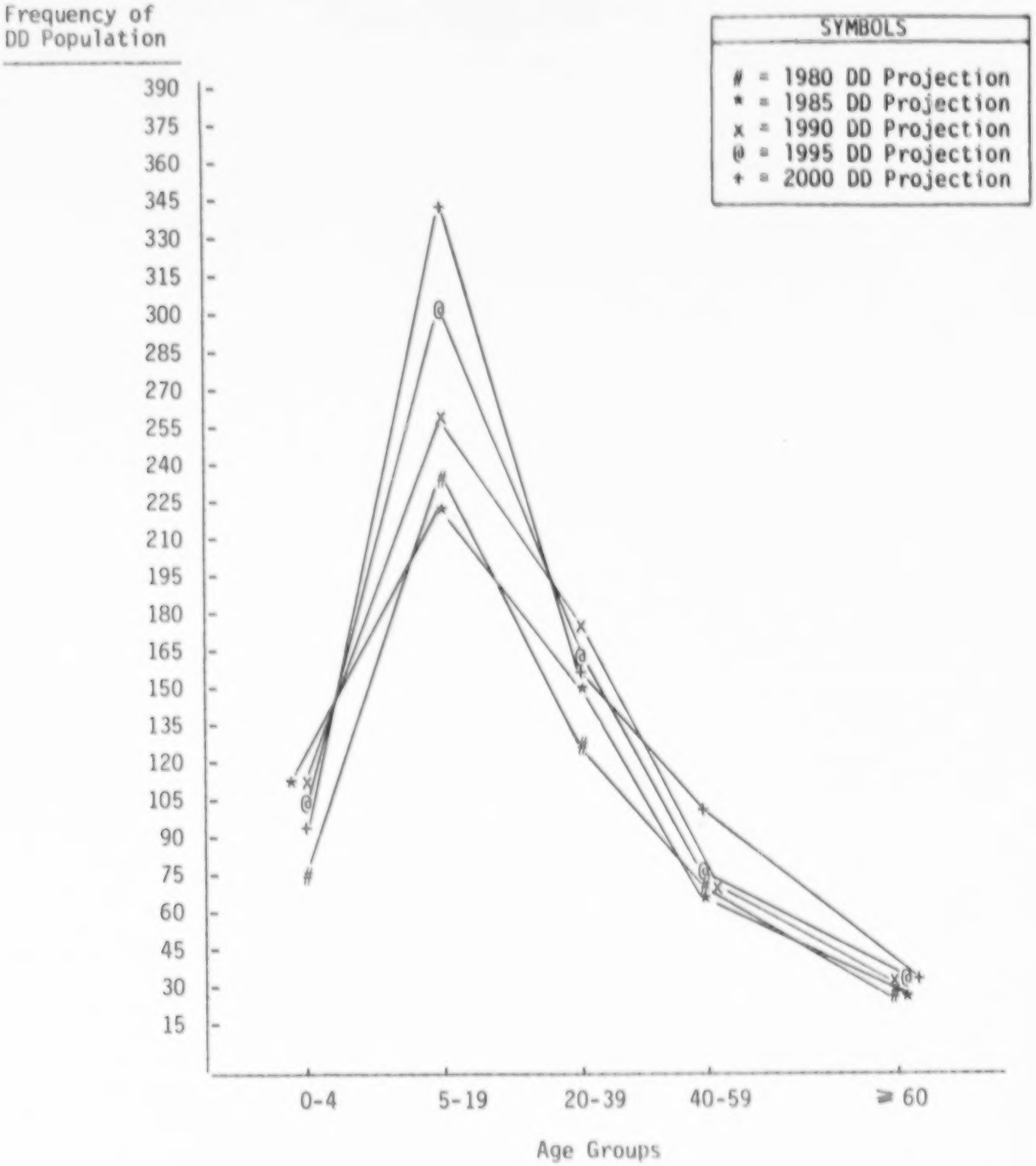
APPENDIX B-4B

Sequential 5-Year Projections for Developmental Disabilities
Population in Otero County 1980-2000

Year		Age Groups				
		0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980	Male	42	124	66	33	11
	Female	38	114	58	34	12
1985	Male	55	118	77	30	11
	Female	55	106	70	31	14
1990	Male	55	139	82	30	12
	Female	55	125	90	35	15
1995	Male	51	158	86	30	13
	Female	51	144	73	44	16
2000	Male	46	186	85	40	12
	Female	46	156	68	57	16

APPENDIX B-4 B1

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION FOR DD POPULATION PROJECTION FOR OTERO COUNTY 1980-2000



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

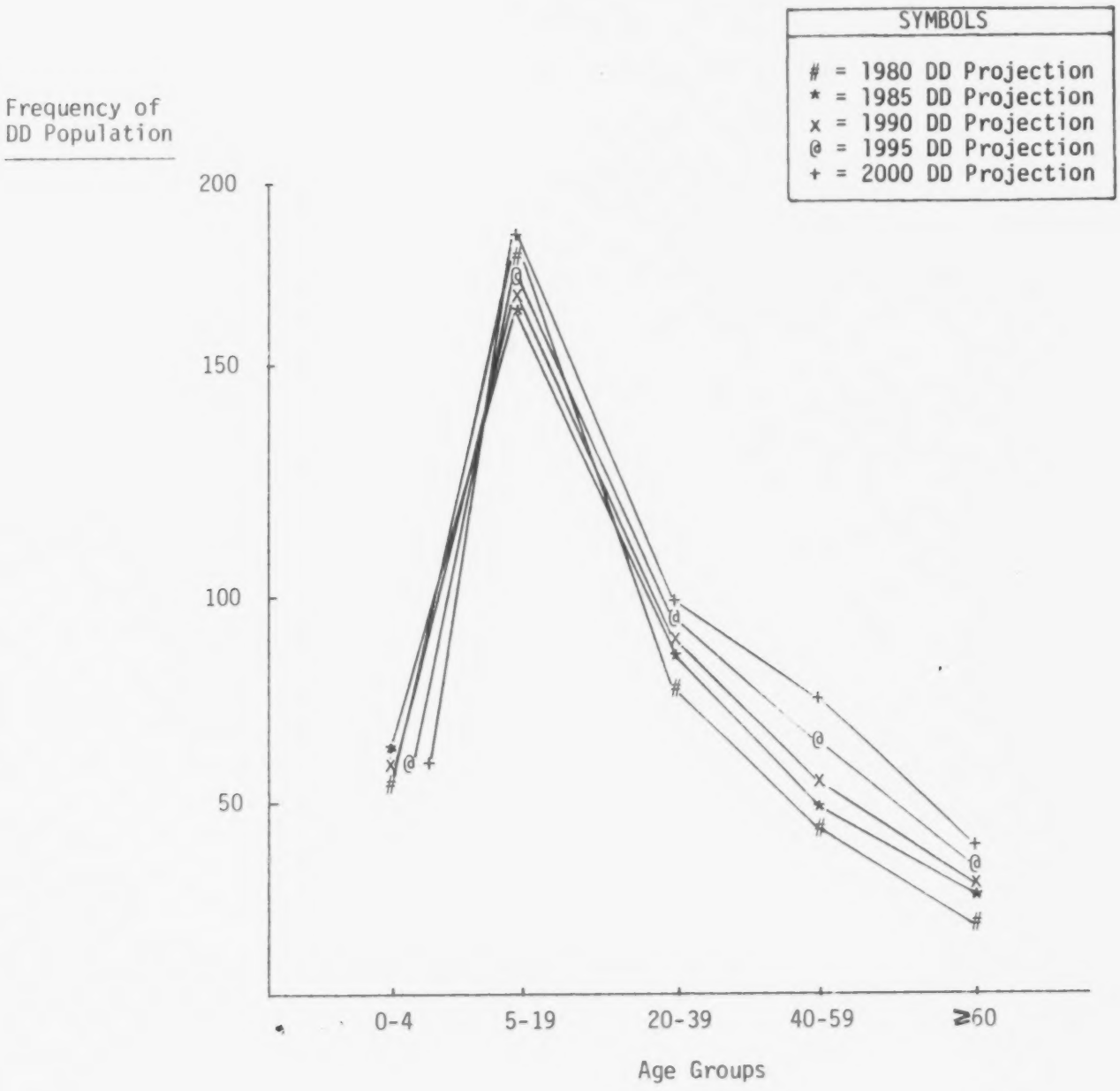
APPENDIX B-4C

Sequential 5-Year Projections for Developmental Disabilities
Population in Rio Arriba County 1980-2000

Year		Age Groups				
		0-4	5-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
1980	Male	27	85	34	22	8
	Female	27	84	36	22	9
1985	Male	30	80	40	22	10
	Female	29	80	40	24	11
1990	Male	30	84	42	25	11
	Female	27	80	40	28	13
1995	Male	29	86	46	30	12
	Female	27	82	43	32	14
2000	Male	29	89	47	34	12
	Female	27	84	46	36	16

APPENDIX B-4 C1

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION FOR DD POPULATION PROJECTION FOR RIO ARRIBA COUNTY 1980-2000



Note: Not drawn to true scale.

APPENDIX C

PROJECTION OF LIVE BIRTHS, INCLUDING LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS, FOR THE YEARS 1980 - 1987

APPENDIX C-1

Projected New Mexico Births by County 1980-1997
(Actual Figures for 1980 From Vital Statistics 1980-1981)

County	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Bernalillo	7699	7819	7938	8125	8312	8499	8686	8874	8886	8898	8910	8922	8936	8819	8702	8585	8468	8349
Dona Ana	1839	1914	1988	2052	2116	2180	2244	2308	2320	2332	2344	2356	2366	2365	2364	2363	2362	2360
Eddy	982	943	903	892	881	870	859	847	846	845	845	844	844	855	866	877	888	901
Grant	548	546	544	541	538	535	532	531	528	525	522	519	518	514	510	506	502	496
Lea	1312	1355	1397	1455	1513	1571	1629	1685	1714	1743	1772	1801	1830	1832	1834	1836	1838	1838
McKinley	1661	1591	1521	1504	1487	1470	1453	1435	1413	1391	1369	1347	1327	1316	1305	1294	1283	1274
San Juan	2316	2408	2499	2575	2651	2727	2803	2877	2909	2941	2973	3005	3039	3059	3079	3099	3119	3138
Lincoln	169	168	167	168	169	170	171	172	172	172	173	173	173	172	172	171	171	170
Santa Fe	1272	1295	1318	1332	1346	1360	1374	1388	1381	1374	1367	1360	1355	1343	1331	1319	1307	1297
Taos	417	426	435	446	457	468	479	491	493	495	497	499	500	496	492	488	484	483
Catron	49	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	55	54	54	53	53	53	52	52	51	51
De Baca	41	41	41	41	41	40	40	40	39	38	37	36	34	33	32	32	31	30
Guadelupe	95	93	90	91	92	93	94	96	95	94	93	92	90	89	88	87	86	84
Harding	13	15	17	18	19	20	20	21	21	21	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
Hidalgo	139	139	138	138	138	139	139	139	139	138	138	137	137	137	137	136	135	135
Mora	90	84	77	75	73	71	69	68	66	64	62	60	58	57	56	55	53	52
Quay	179	183	186	188	190	192	194	197	197	197	198	198	198	198	197	197	196	196
Roosevelt	290	302	314	327	340	353	366	378	385	392	399	406	412	408	404	400	396	394
Sierra	91	96	101	102	103	104	105	106	105	104	103	102	99	98	97	96	95	92
Torrence	130	128	126	128	130	132	134	138	140	142	144	146	147	149	151	153	155	156
Union	75	78	81	83	84	86	87	89	90	91	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	97
Chaves	1007	978	949	938	927	916	905	892	880	868	856	844	832	827	822	817	812	805
Colfax	239	237	234	234	234	235	235	235	248	261	274	287	299	284	269	254	239	224
Curry	966	966	966	960	954	948	942	937	929	921	913	905	896	894	892	890	888	887
Los Alamos	200	202	204	208	212	216	220	225	331	337	343	349	254	256	258	260	262	266
Luna	296	305	314	316	318	320	322	324	320	316	312	308	304	299	294	289	284	279
Otero	931	1075	1219	1217	1215	1213	1211	1209	1189	1169	1149	1129	1111	1088	1065	1042	1019	995
Rio Arriba	658	652	645	641	637	633	629	626	622	618	614	610	604	602	600	598	596	595
Sandoval	686	674	662	682	702	722	742	763	779	795	811	827	841	845	849	853	857	862
San Miguel	503	502	500	502	504	506	508	512	506	500	494	488	480	471	462	453	444	436
Socorro	247	249	250	252	254	256	258	258	258	259	259	260	260	260	261	261	262	262
Cibola		(1427)	768	763	758	753	748	744	740	736	732	728	722	723	725	726	727	727
Valencia	1449	1438	659	668	677	686	695	705	707	709	711	713	714	712	710	708	706	705
TOTALS	26,589	26,952	27,843	27,713	28,124	28,537	28,947	30,948	29,503	29,540	29,581	29,619	29,549	29,371	29,194	29,017	28,837	28,660

APPENDIX C-2

Total Projected New Mexico Births
for 1980-1997

Year	No. of Births
1980	26,589
1981	26,952
1982	27,843
1983	27,713
1984	28,124
1985	28,537
1986	28,947
1987	30,948
1988	29,503
1989	29,540
1990	29,581
1991	29,619
1992	29,549
1993	29,371
1994	29,194
1995	29,017
1996	28,837
1997	28,660
TOTAL	518,524

APPENDIX C-3

Projected Number of Low Birth Weight Births
for New Mexico 1980-1997

Year	% of Births Below 2500 Grams*	Total NM Births	Projected No. of Births Weighing Less Than 2500 Grams	Projected Births Weighing Less Than 1500 Grams**
1980	7.60	26,589	2,021	269
1981	7.44	26,952	2,005	267
1982	7.28	27,843	2,027	270
1983	7.12	27,713	1,973	262
1984	6.96	28,124	1,957	260
1985	6.80	28,537	1,941	258
1986	6.64	28,947	1,922	256
1987	6.48	30,948	2,005	267
1988	6.32	29,503	1,865	248
1989	6.16	29,540	1,820	242
1990	6.00	29,581	1,775	236
1991	5.84	29,619	1,730	230
1992	5.68	29,549	1,678	223
1993	5.52	29,371	1,621	216
1994	5.36	29,194	1,565	208
1995	5.20	29,017	1,509	201
1996	5.04	28,837	1,453	193
1997	4.88	28,660	1,399	186
TOTALS	---	518,524	32,266	4,292

* Assumes annual New Mexico percentage decrease in births <2500 grams of .160.

** Assumes constant 13.3% proportion of births <1500 grams to total births <2500 grams.

APPENDIX C-4

Projected Number of "High Risk" Births
for New Mexico 1980-1997*

Year	Total Projected No. "High Risk" Infants for New Mexico
1980	1752
1981	1738
1982	1757
1983	1711
1984	1697
1985	1683
1986	1666
1987	1738
1988	1617
1989	1578
1990	1539
1991	1500
1992	1455
1993	1405
1994	1357
1995	1308
1996	1260
1997	1213
TOTAL	27,974

*"High Risk" determined by subtracting yearly projections from Appendix C-3 of projected births less than 2500 grams--projected births less than 1500 grams = "High Risk".